

PIA

Were it my business to understand *physick*, would not the safer way be to consult nature herself in the history of diseases and their cures, than espouse the principles of the dogmatists, methodists or chymists.

2. Medicines; remedies.

In itself we desire health, *physick* only for health's sake.

Use *physick* or ever thou be sick.

Prayer is the best *physick* for many melancholy diseases.

He 'scapes the best, who nature to repair

Draws *physick* from the fields in draughts of vital air.

3. [In common phrase.] A purge.

The people use *physick* to purge themselves of humours.

To *PHY-SICK*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To purge; to treat

with *physick*; to cure.

The labour we delight in, *physicks* pain.

It is a gallant child; one that indeed *physicks* the subject,

For that will *physick* the great myrmidon

Who boils in loud applause.

In virtue and in health we love to be instructed, as well

as *physick* with pleasure.

PHYSICO-THEOLOGY. *n. f.* [from *physica* and *theology*.] Divinity

enforced or illustrated by natural philosophy.

PHYSIOGNOMER. *n. f.* [from *physiognomie*, Fr.] [from *physiognomy*.]

PHYSIOGNOMIST. } One who judges of the temper or future

fortune by the features of the face.

Dignus, when he should have been put to death by the

Turk, a *physiognomer* wished he might not die, because he would

show much dissimulation among the Christians.

Apelles made his pictures so very like, that a *physiognomist*

and fortune-teller, foretold by looking on them the time of

their deaths, whom those pictures represented.

Let the *physiognomist* examine his features.

PHYSIOGNOMICK. } *adj.* [from *physiognomikos*; from *physiognomy*.]

PHYSIOGNOMONICK. } *adj.* [from *physiognomonikos*; from *physiognomy*.]

PHYSIOGNOMY. *n. f.* [from *physiognomy*; from *physiognomie*, Fr.]

1. The act of discovering the temper, and foreknowing the

fortune by the features of the face.

In all *physiognomy*, the lineaments of the body will discover

those natural inclinations of the mind which dissimulation will

conceal, or discipline will suppress.

2. The face; the cast of the look.

The astrologer, who spells the stars,

Interprets heaven's *physiognomy*.

They'll find it *physiognomies*

O' th' planets all men's destinies.

The end of portraits consists in expressing the true temper

of those persons which it represents, and to make known their

physiognomy.

The distinguishing characters of the face, and the lineaments

of the body, grow more plain and visible with time and age; but the peculiar *physiognomy* of the mind is most

discernible in children.

PHYSIOLOGICAL. *adj.* [from *physiology*.] Relating to the doctrine

of the natural constitution of things.

Some of them seem rather metaphysical than *physiological*

notions.

PHYSIOLOGIST. *n. f.* [from *physiology*.] One versed in *physiology*

or a writer of natural philosophy.

PHYSIOLOGY. *n. f.* [from *physiologia*; from *physiologie*, Fr.] The

doctrine of the constitution of the works of nature.

Disputing *physiology* is of no accommodation to your designs.

Philosophers adapted their description of the deity to the

vulgar, otherwise the conceptions of mankind could not be

accounted for from their *physiology*.

PHYSY. *n. f.* [I suppose the same with *fusee*.] See FUSEE.

Some watches are made with four wheels, some have

strings and *physies*, and others none.

PHYTIVOROUS. *adj.* [from *phyton* and *voro*, Lat.] That eats grafs

or any vegetable.

Hairy animals with only two large foreteeth, are all *phytivorous*,

and called the hare-kind.

PHYTOGRAPHY. *n. f.* [from *phyton* and *γραφω*, Lat.] A description

of plants.

PHYTOLOGY. *n. f.* [from *phyton* and *λογία*, Lat.] The doctrine of

plants; botanical discourse.

PIACULE. *n. f.* [from *piaculum*, Lat.] An enormous crime. A word

not used.

To tear the paps that gave them suck, can there be a

greater *piacle* against nature, can there be a more execrable

and horrid thing?

PIACULAR. } *adj.* [from *piaculus*, from *piaculum*, Lat.]

PIACULOUS. } *adj.* [from *piaculus*, from *piaculum*, Lat.]

1. Expiatory; having the power to atone.

2. Such as requires expiation.

PIC

It was *piculous* unto the Romans to pare their nails upon the

nundine, observed every ninth day.

3. Criminal; atrociously bad.

While we think it so *piculous* to go beyond the ancients,

we must necessarily come short of genuine antiquity and

truth.

PIA-MATER. *n. f.* [Lat.] A thin and delicate membrane,

which lies under the dura mater, and covers immediately the

substance of the brain.

PIANET. *n. f.*

1. A bird; the lesser wood-pecker.

2. The magpie. This name is retained in Scotland.

PIA'STER. *n. f.* [from *pietra*, Italian.] An Italian coin, about five

shillings sterling in value.

PIAZZA. *n. f.* [Italian.] A walk under a roof supported by

pillars.

He stood under the piazza.

PICA. *n. f.* Among printers, a particular size of their types or

letters. This dictionary is in small pica.

PICARON. *n. f.* [from *picare*, Italian.] A robber; a plunderer.

Corfica and Majorca in all wars have been the nests of

picarons.

PIC-CAGE. *n. f.* [from *picagium*, low Lat.] Money paid at fairs for

breaking ground for booths.

To PICK. *v. a.* [from *picken*, Dutch.]

1. To cull; to chuse; to select; to glean; to gather here and

there.

This fellow *picks* up wit as pigeons peas.

He hath *pick'd* out an act,

Under whose heavy sense your brother's life

Falls into forfeit.

Trust me, sweet,

Out of this silence yet I *pick'd* a welcome;

And in the modesty of fearful duty

I read as much, as from the rattling tongue

Of faucy and audacious eloquence.

Contempt putteth an edge upon anger more than the hurt

itself; and when men are ingenious in *picking* out circum-

stances of contempt, they do kindle their anger much.

The want of many things fed him with hope, that he

should out of these his enemies distresses *pick* some fit occa-

sion of advantage.

They must *pick* me out with shackles tir'd,

To make them sport with blind activity.

What made these *pick* and chuse her out,

T' employ their forgeries about?

How many examples have we seen of men that have been

picked up and relieved out of starving necessities, afterwards

conspire against their patrons.

If he would compound for half, it should go hard but he'd

make a shift to *pick* it up.

A painter would not be much commended, who should

pick out this cavern from the whole *Aeneids*; he had better

leave them in their obscurity.

Imitate the bees, who *pick* from every flower that which

they find most proper to make honey.

He that is nourished by the acorns he *picked* up under an

oak in the wood, has certainly appropriated them to himself.

He asked his friends about him, where they had *picked* up

such a blockhead.

The will may *pick* and chuse among these objects, but it

cannot create any to work on.

Deep through a miry lane she *pick'd* her way,

Above her ankle rose the chalky clay.

Thus much he may be able to *pick* out, and willing to trans-

fer into his new history; but the rest of your character they

probably be dropped, on account of the antiquated stile they

are delivered in.

Heav'n, when it strives to polish all it can

Its last, best work, but forms a softer man,

Picks from each sex, to make the fav'rite blest,

To take up; to gather; to find industriously

You owe me money, Sir John, and now you *pick* a quar-

rel to beguile me of it.

It was believed, that Perkin's escape was not without the

king's privy, who had him all the time of his flight in a

line; and that the king did this, to *pick* a quarrel to put him

to death.

They are as peevish company to themselves as to their

neighbours; for there's not one circumstance in nature, but

they shall find matters to *pick* a quarrel at.

Pick the very refuse of those harvest fields.

3. To separate from any thing useless or noxious, by gleaning

out either part; to clean by *picking* away filth.

For private friends: his answer was,

He could not stay to *pick* them in a pile

Of musty chaff.

It hath been noted by the ancients, that it is dangerous to

pick one's ears whilst he yawneeth; for that in yawning, the

minor parchment of the ear is extended by the drawing of

the breath.

PIC

He *picks* and culls his thoughts for conversation, by sup-

pressing some, and communicating others.

You are not to wash your hands, till you have *picked*

your fallad.

To clean, by gathering off gradually any thing adhering.

Hope is a pleasant premeditation of enjoyment; as when

a dog expects, till his master has done *picking* a bone.

5. *Piquer*, Fr.] To pierce; to strike with a sharp instrument.

Pick an apple with a pin full of holes not deep, and smear

it with spirits, to see if the virtual heat of the strong waters

will not mature it.

In the face, a small wart or fiery pustule, being healed by

scratching or *picking* with nails, will terminate corrosive.

6. To strike with bill or beak; to peck.

The cytharist mocketh at his father, the ravens of the valley

shall *pick* out.

7. *Picare*, Italian.] To rob.

The other night I fell asleep here, and had my pocket *picked*;

this house is turn'd bawdy-house, they *pick* pockets.

They have a design upon your pocket, and the word con-

science is used only as an instrument to *pick* it.

8. To open a lock by a pointed instrument.

That any art could *pick* the lock, or power

Could force it open.

9. To *PICK* a hole in one's coat. A proverbial expression for

one finding fault with another.

To PICK. *v. n.*

1. To eat slowly and by small morsels.

Why stand'st thou *picking*? is thy palate fore,

That bete and radishes will make thee roar.

2. To do any thing nicely and leisurely.

He was too warm on *picking* work to dwell,

But faggoted his notions as they fell,

And if they rhym'd and rattl'd, all was well.

PICK. *n. f.* A sharp-pointed iron tool.

What the miners call chert and whern, the stone-cutters

nicomia, is so hard, that the *picks* will not touch it; it will

not split but irregularly.

PI-CARACK. *adv.* [from *pack*, by a reduplication very common

in our language.] In manner of a pack.

In a hurry she whips up her darling under her arms, and

carries the other a *pickpack* upon her shoulders.

PI-CAXE. *n. f.* [from *pick* and *axe*.] An axe not made to cut but

pierce; an axe with a sharp point.

Their tools are a *pickaxe* of iron, seventeen inches long,

sharpened at the one end to peck, and flat-headed at the other

to drive iron wedges.

I'll hide my master from the flies, as deep

As these poor *pickaxes* can dig.

Of pioneers, with spade and *pickaxe* arm'd,

Fore-run the royal camp, to trench a field.

PI-CBACK. *adj.* [corrupted perhaps from *pickpack*.] On the

back.

As our modern wits behold,

Mounted a *pickback* on the old,

Much farther off.

PI-CED. *adj.* [from *picare*, Fr.] Sharp; smart.

Let the stake be made *picked* at the top, that the jay may

not settle on it.

To PICKER. *v. a.* [from *picare*, Italian.]

1. To pirate; to pillage; to rob.

2. To make a flying skirmish.

No sooner could a hint appear,

But up he started to *pick*,

And made the stoutest yield to mercy,

When he engag'd in controversy.

PICKER. *n. f.* [from *pick*.]

1. One who picks or culls.

The *pickers* pick the hops into the hair-cloth.